NEW ASSESSMENT OF THE SERVICE OF THE

A SAINT.

BY ELIZABETH SILL. Not in some cloister's shadowy cells,
Apart from all the world, she dwells;
With eyes uplift to some fair shrine,
In visioned ecstacy divine,
Unknowing of the surge, the cry,
The storm, the wreek, the agony,
Without, around, that swells.
The ceaseless feet find every munt
Of sorrow guilt, or misery gaunt; Of sorrow, guilt, or misery gaunt; Her busy hands no office know Too mean to soothe another's woe; And as on that bright tropic tree At once fair flower and fruit are found, So ever through her life's sweet round, That ever spends itself for human needs, Her pure prayers blossom with golden deeds Of gracious charity.

No law of silence sets its seal Alike on words of ill or weal; Her gentle yows no further reach Than bans unkind or bitter speech; Her gentle hos forever ope To utter sympathy or hope, To comfort and to heat. And the lone vigil that she keeps And the lone vigil that she keeps
Is where some friendless creature sleeps,
Forlorn, forsaken, but for her,
The Father's angel messenger.
In whose compass mating face
The eye too dim to look above,
The heart that doubts His love,
Beholding as it looks into her own,
Pity and tenderness before unknown,
See heaven's reflected grace.

e heaven's reflected grace.

She is not pledged to poverty. No formal habit, coarse, austere, Sets her apart in garb severe; Sets her apart in garb severe;
She would not more than woman be.
Yet when the hungry and the cold
Have shared her siender store of gold—
(Their thanks her jeweis be)
Little enough is left, I ween,
For banbles rich or silken sheen,
Full off mid scenes this world that curse,
Her heart is richer than her many than her than her the store of the Her heart is richer than her purse; Oft has she nought to give besid But golden words and silver tears; Yet these on hearts and ears Deadened in crime or dulied in hopelessness, Fall soft as summer rains, and like them bless; A living, melting tide.

And though round her illumined head
No aureo.e's circling light is spread,
An inward glory, pure, screne,
Transfigures all her face and mien;
As shines through alabaster vase
A hidden lamp, whose pearly rays
A veiled luster shed.
Her life—to give herself away,
Unconsciously, without display. Unconsciously, without display As well to wipe a childish tear, As well to still a childish fear, As at beside some prisoner lone, Or earch some sufferer's latest moan; As well to smile 'mid joyous hearts, And gladness not her own to share, As weep where mourners are. Her life—to show how much of heaven's May shine around this crowded, selfish scene,

Wherein we act our parts. ON THE CLIFF.

(Chambers' Journal.) Half down the cliff the pathway ends. The ricks grow steep and sheer; Hard by a sudden stream descends; From ledge to ledge with break and bends It dashes cool and clear.

Across the bay green ripples flow in endless falls and swells; Clear shows the ribbed sea-flow below, And round dark rocks in whiteness glow Smooth sands of crisped shells,

Foamspecks before the wind that glide, The sleeping sea-gulis float; Amid eve's crimson shadows wide, Rocked softly by the swaying tide, Yet safe as anchored boat.

Their white and folded wings are laid On tides that change and flow; The daylight passes into shade; Yet calm they rest, and unafraid, Whate'er may come and go.

So safe, 'mid wastes of waters wide, Below the darkening sky. So safe my heart and I may bide, Catm floating on time's changeful tide, Beneath eternity.

A SONNET.

MES. BROWNING. How do I love thee? Let me count the ways. My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight or the ends of being and ideal grace. l love thee to the level of every day's Most quiet need by sun and candlelight. love thee freely, as men strive for right; love thee purely, as they turn from praise love thee with the passion put to use In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith. I love thee with a love I seemed to lose Smiles, tears, of all my life!—and, if God choose, I shall but love thee better after death.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A Detroit boy propounds the awful query:

ner said: "We had roast beef and chicken, but the chicken was kept too long before it was killed."

Charles Sumner once replied to a man faster than I fill up."

Railroad fares on all the lines in Germany are to be increased 20 per cent. on and after the 1st of August. They couldn't do that in Wisconsin,

A member of the Springfield, Mass., school committe recently said: "Them teachers ought to be examined; they shan't have no vote of mine unless they be."

"I wonder if it's sea-sickness that makes sailors a heaving up anchors!" exclaimed Aunt Hepzibah, as she looked thoughtfully up from her morning paper.

"Dear me, how fluidly he talks!" said Mrs. Pardington, recently, at a temperance meeting. "I am always rejoiced when he mounts the nostril, for his eloquence warms every cartridge in my body."

A peddler called on a lady to dispose of some goods, and inquired of her if she could tell him of any road on which no peddler had ever travelled. "Yes," replied she. "I know of one, and that's the road to heaven."

The Sandusky Register contained no editorial and only one local item for four days, on account of repairs to the office. The "repairs" consisted of putting a lock on a door They have printers' "strikes" and and washing the windows,—Detroit Free "unions" also in England. A correspondent

A Cleveland youth of rather fast proclivities fell in love with a parson's daughter, and as a clincher to his claims, said to the reverend gentleman: "I go my bottom dollar on piousness, and I will pray you for stamps on the London morning journals the Times and the hair line which dangled from his crown

"You ought to acquire the faculty of being at home in the best society," said a fashionable aunt to an honest nephew. "I manage that easily enough," replied the nephew, "by staying at home with my wife and children."

"My spirits is crushed, Jane, crushed,"

A young fellow in a western town was fined \$10 for kissing a girl against her own the men would strike. Trade is far from there to look upon him. From behind the and the brick ones at 20 per cent., the sum will, and the following day the damsei sent good at the present moment. A new act of bush came the man from China. He entered saved was \$70,000, and to economize this sum him the amount of the fine, with a note, say- Parliament, prohibiting betting advertise- the house and passed into a room. The girls —not equal to three months' insurance rates

Scotch, English and German parentage counted together.

Although a decree of 1863 has strictly prohibited the use in official papers of the word "Jew" as a title in addressing Israelites in Prussia, the German officials still sometimes indulge in the use of that epithet, and only recently a Jewish lawyer received an official paper from the city court, entitled "To the Jew."

That Philadelphia is "the mother city of Freemasonry in America" is thoroughly well proved by an elaborate article in this week's Keystone, written by Mr. Clifford P. McCalla. He gives documentary evidence of the existence of the order there in 1740, three years before its advent in Boston, which has heretofore been claimed as "the mother city." The article is interesting to all Freemasons.

Up to this time over 130,000 people have paid to see Holman Hunt's picture of "The Shadow of Death." That amounts to £6,500, which is a great deal more, in my opinion, than the picture is worth, The painter's idea of Jesus Christ is that he was tolerably good-looking red Indian, and although he has not attempted to paint the face of the Virgin, and has shown us only her back, he has given the idea that she is a servant girl enaged in clandestinely examin-ing the contents of her mistress' plate chest. -London Letter.

The Chicago postoffice deserves honoroble mention for institution one of the most important postal reforms of the day. Postoffice letter boxes have been placed on all the cross-town cars that traverse a route between five and six miles in length, through both the residence and business districts of the west and south divisions. As each car passes the postoffice a carrier in waiting removes the box and places another on the car with out stopping the vehicle, and the first box is at once emptied of its contents into the mailbags. The advantage, particularly to people living at a distance from the postoffice is simply incalculable, and the statistics show that the traveling boxes are rapidly driving the lamp-post boxes out of fashion.

A correspondent writes concerning the new Catholic church of Pere Hyacinthe: "Five of the priests are already married," and the others are looking out for wives. "Confession is no longer obligatory;" the election of the clergy by the laity is a fixed principle, and the new church has obtained possession, by the aid of the authorities, of four of the edifices which belonged to the Roman Catholics, these idolaters being now compelled to worship in barns or in balls hired for the purpose. The whole influence of the present Swiss government is thrown in favor of the new church, and it is rather astonishing that its progress has not been more marked than it appears to be. Perhaps, when Mr. Loyson or Pfaffer Herzog is made bishop it will spin along more mar-

I have already informed you of the arrangement which they have made for making slavery a systematic feature of the new government to be established on the west coast of Africa. Let it not be thought that there is anything half way in the matter. The Government was cross-examined on the subject last night, and uttered some fine sentiments, but it gave no promise of any intention to alter its plans. The ugly fact remains that the slave-trade really goes on in the west of Africa under the same flag which is engaged in suppressing it on the east side. The Fantees and the As antees have reopened their trade, and the slavemarket is under the shadow of Cape Coast Castle, the British headquarters. The British Judge at the castle is assessor for the native population, and one of his occupations is to return fugitive slaves. If a newlypurchased slave runs away, the English Judge issues to the master a warrant for its apprehension.

The experiments made at Springfield, Mass., to ascertain the quality of the milk sold at that place have, doubtless, proved more curious than gratifying to purchasers. Almost all the samples brought by much more than their fair proportion of readily as any other trick: water. One sample showed eight parts of Which had you rather do, be eaten up by a water to 12 of good milk. Another was one-tiger, or have all the maple sugar you can third water and had lost one-third of its cream. Another specimen had but one-fifth A youngster in describing his Sunday din- of its proper supply of cream, and was altogether, in the indignant language of the official inspector, "a miserable sample of skimmed and adulterated milk." The samples from the Clark Institution for deafmutes, at Northampton, had been robbed of who asked bim to undertake some new du- one-half their cream, and impoverished by ties, "You must not expect me to pump out the addition of from one-third to one-fourth their bulk of water. The milk sold by one Davis, of Chicopee, proved on analysis to be not only one-fourth water, but "badly adulterated with foreign substances."

European pedestrians are remarkable not so much for their rapid walk as for their ladies and gentlemen, and treated with great powers of endurance. It is true that they are not trained for that special purpose-in fact, they are not professional men at all, with a good sum, the result of a collection in and have no other training than their habit his favor. He has lectured in several towns of walking often to attend to their ordinary business. Thus, lately there arrived in Paris a peasant from the Spanish side of the Pyronees who had walked nearly one thou- day, he left behind him the materials of knowing a single word of French. More knowing a single word of French. More city, there is a house of pleasure kept by whom she lived there and a short time in recently a Dutch gentleman, H. Dudock de Miss Hall. It is situated somewhat back this city. She has two children, who now Witt, who had already spent some years in from the street and approached through a live in Brockport. Personally she is reprevisiting, stick in hand, the two Americas. Japan, China, and Cochinchina, has arrived also in Paris, after having walked, in nine days, the 405 miles which intervene between longs somewhere in Ohio, and who has acted as the agent or traveling companion of he has become acquainted with Ortelg, the Wong Chin Foo for some time past, and the Catalan peasant, and both of them will soon other a resident of Rochester. They knocked start to undertake a walking trip of three months' duration, from Paris to Russia, and then throughout Russia itself.

of the Boston Advertiser says: Hitherto the printers have excepted the daily news tation was sent to him, and about 24 bours fires: papers from their demand for higher pay, afterward a heathen Chinee might have been but at last have combined against them. Of the Morning Post are free of the printers' down his back, and his generally queer apunion, and are consequently unburt by the proceedings to which I rater, but the Daily News, the Telegraph, the Standard, etc., are have been in his little bed, served by men who are members of "the society." The compositors have a right to ask for higher pay, but it is doubted if they are well advised in doing so. The offices in well advised in green played are said to "My spirits is crushed, Jane, crushed," which union men are employed are said to sobbed Mrs. Marrowiat to Mrs. Quoggs.
"That lovely bowquette—you remember— which it was I, Margery Marrowiat, as sent to Mrs. Splivins' funeral. Well, the card got lost, and nobody knowed as who it come from."

Well advised in doing so. The offices in which which it was in the office in bed is possible of the opportunity to get free of bondage. In a union office no boys must be employed as printers; no apprentices can be taken; no arrangements made which "the scale" forbids. In the from."

Well advised in doing so. The offices in doing so, the office in case they be disposed to make use of the opportunity to get free of bondage. In a union office no boys must be employed as printers; no apprentices can be taken; no arrangements made which "the scale" forbids. In the from China. Could the heathen be admitted?

Times office several columns are put in type from China. Could the heathen be admitted?

Was the gaze of any curious eye turned upon instead of prick houses. Placing the differdaily by means of ingenious machines. If a Was the gaze of any curious eye turned upon instead of prick houses. Placing the differ-machine were brought into a Union office, the ballway? He could come. No one was ence in the cost of these wooden buildings

TOM TURNER. AN EPIC BALLAD.

Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for

A fisherman was Tom by trade; He slept on briny planks; And though not rich, he often made A run upon the banks.

On fish he lived from day to day— Fish caught by his own hand; And when he did not land his prey, He did not praise the land.

When he had seen a shoal of shad, Their struggles were in vain; The fish might hop around like mad, And soon they were in-seine.

He led a happy life; content, He never thought to roam; And every day he fishing went, And trought his net gains bon Tom loved a girl, so tall and slim, The fairest in the town; But Sal would not take up with him, So he was taken down.

By passion's power now racked and worn, He called on Sal, a swaln forlorn. Led on by Love's suggestion. He found that she was popping corn, And so he popped the question.

She was the sweetest girl in town, And playful as a kitten; For her Tom threw the gauntlet down— And she gave him the mitten, Then Tom was mad! He kicked a lad! His heart was sad! His head was bad! His language was still badder! And he who once had lived on shad, Soon faded to a shadder.

To be a man he swore to try;
He left that town of woe;
He went out West to do or die;
He met an Indian six feet high
Of course it was not Lo!

The Indian saw the Yankee small, The Yankee saw the Sieux; at once they knew that one must fall, At once they both fell to.

The Indian struck a mighty blow; By Tom's good luck it missed the foe; The Indian was forlorn. Tom tried the Indian to lay low; om dropped a rock upon his to And crushed his Indian corn.

The Indian paused; this blow so rude Had caused him great soiicitude; He thought he would no more intrude;
He thought he'd fly, if none pursued;
The white man next he slyly viewed,
And then began to beller.
Tom deemed all Indians copper-hued,
But this one proved a yeller.

Tom seized a log to make a thrust, To lay the Indian in the dust; The Indian ran away— So swift he cut his stick, he must Have been a Chip-away.

And thus was fought and won the fight, In which Tom took great pride; Then home he went to Sally bright, And won her for his bride; But on that night his hair turned white, And staid so till he died.

> YESTERDAY. BY C. BROOKE.

We heard the thrush's five long notes of woe, Or joy-who learns the song may say-We only listened when the sun was low; But that was yesterday.

We found some violets underneath the hedge.
We gathered blue-bells in the wild-wood-way.
We pulled the king-cups from the rustling But that was yesterday.

We watched the river's further ripple leap To catch the sun's las' kiss, and gray, Soft mists of evening up the valley creep; But that was yesterday.

We sang together for the love and might Of God and spring, and then she lay Upon my breast, weary with her delight;

Alone I walt and watch the sun go down. Counting dumb hours that I must stay, Ere that Supreme One comes with cross and crown; Bringing back yesterday.

"CHILDLIKE AND BLAND.

DARK WAYS.

PIOUS CHINEE LEARNS THE WAYS OF CIVILIZATION-HIS VAIN TRICKS IN RO-

The heathen is making progress in the christian land. An account of Wong Chin vented the row. This carriage brought Alfor inspection, were found to be docked of Foo in the Rochester Democrat snows that len and Wong to the place. Allen went into their fair proportion of cream, and increased he can imitate the pions missionary dodge as

Several weeks since Wong Chin Foo came ing to raise up his countrymen by the aid of | going the christian religion. Nearly all of his iec- Allen the Brick church on the 12th inst. lectured there. Just two weeks ago to-day we published a long report of that lecture and after it he was introduced to the attention. He was looked upon as of great piety, a man who had suffered in a good cause, and, as he was poor, he was provided since then, and intends to continue in the good work. During his residence here he has, however, wandered in paths he should long alley. Through this passage way, on men-one of them William Allen, who beas the agent or traveling companion of at the door and were admitted. The only part of their visit to the house that is of interest as bearing upon this account, was a teresting exhibit of the folly of building conversation in which the long-queued gentlemen from the flowery kingdom was referred to. It was said that he was quite anxious to visit the place. A verbal inviseen sneaking along Lancaster street in compearance did not attract the small boy simply because the small boy was or should

WONG CHIN FOO WAS THE HEATHEN. He turned up the passage way; and, when In the amount of the fine, with a note, saying that the next time he kissed her he must be less rough about it, and be careful and do it when her father was not about.

The Burlington, (Vt.) Free Press advises the teaching of French in the public schools of that place for the benefit of the French population, declaring that the number of population, declaring that the number of French parents with the city limits is greater than those of "American,"

Parliament, prohibiting advertise-ing advertise-ing advertise-ing advertise-ing that the next time he kissed her he must be less rough about it, and be careful and do it when her father was not about.

Parliament, prohibiting advertise-ing into a room. The girls on the house end passed into a room. The girls on property destroyed—there was wantonly and criminally sacrificed over \$5,000,000 on personal to the house end passed into a room. The girls on property destroyed—there was wantonly and criminally sacrificed over \$5,000,000 on property lest-eyed, rosy-cheeked beauty. She spoke to the stranger and he spoke to the spok

talked of nothing but the wonderful Wong Chin Foo, or as she affectionately called him "Charlie." (The English of Wong Chin Foo is Charles King). In a day or two a letter came to her from Charlie, containing pet names, his photograph, etc. Another letter followed in a few days; this also brought a photograph, and was of the same nature as the other. Both of them were mailed from Palmyra, Wayne county. Then the Chinaman went to Newark, a small town beyond Palmyra and about thirty miles from Rochester. From there another missive come, which reached its destination on Saturday, the 18th inst. It contained a photograph, which was the third one received from the ardent young man who was so deeply in love that he wished to keep himself constantly before his lady love's eye. Poor fellow. During the evening of the day on which the letter was received, Irene, hearing that Wong was in town again, went into the street hoping to meet him. She did so. She sneaked through the ladies' entrance of a prominent hotel, and went into a room which the heathen had engaged. Remaining there until nearly midnight, when she prepared to depart, the ladies' entrance was closed and there was trouble. To escape detection was impossible. What to do the poor heathen knew not. The key of the ladies' entrance was finally procured, and they were put out. It is said that Wong offered all his eartnly possessions as hushmoney. Hotel men, however, are not liable to talk very loud when imposed upon in this way, so there was very little said about the affair.

THE BRICK CHURCH BOUQUET. Among the other testimonials of regard which Wong Chin Foo received at the Brick church after his lecture was a very beautiful bouquet of roses. He was introduced at the church to several ladies, and one of them handed him, as a tribute of esteem, the beautiful flowers which had graced the pulpit and won the admiration of all during the evening service. He took it in his hand, thanked the giver of the beautiful gift and as he bended low in token of acknowledgment.

"His smile it was child-like and bland." The meeting broke up and Wong Chin Foo departed. Within an hour afterwards Mr. Allen wended his way to the house before referred to, carefully bearing the bouquet. He placed it in the hands of Irene with the compliments of the heathen who had sent it to her. She bore them around the house during the night, and told their story to all inquirers. On the night of Tuesday last Wong Chin Foo again visited Irene. This time he was seen by the lady of the house, who immediately told the girl that she must not have him come there anymore, that she did not want such a man about her house, as he would certainly bring trouble. Then there was some objection on account of color. The girl maintained that Chinee or no Chinee, Wong Chin Foo was a gentleman and she loved him. His picture hung alone upon the wall of the chamber of her heart. She was quite sentimental and quite enthusiastic in praise of her celes-tial lover. Either on Tuesday or Wadner day night Policeman Hugh Clark saw Wong walking with a lady on Court street near the corner of Lancaster about midnight. It is supposed that the lovers were taking a midnight stroll. About 11 o'clock last Thursday night, Policeman Hugh Clark in passing over that portion of his beat which lies upon Lancaster street, heard an angry discussion between two men, one of them Wong Chin Foo, seated in a carriage, and the other the colored man employed by John Morey, or at least who works in Mr. Morey's barn. Thinking there was

GOING TO BE A FIGHT,

Mr. Clark hurried across the street and by his appearance quelled the discussion. It appears that the carriage in which Wong was seated, had been driven up in front of Mr. Morey's barn and stopped. The man in the barn came out, lantern in hand, and seeing so strange a looking object as a Chinaman in full dress, began to make sundry inquiries, to which Wong made evasive replies. Pressed more closely, Wong became angry and treated the man uncivily. Whereupon Mr. Coloredman rose upon his dignity and was about to smash, as he said, the head of Mr. Chinee. Officer Clark's appearance prethe house, which was a short distance from where the horse stood. He wanted to prepare the way for Wong's coming, but was told that Wong should not be allowed to ento this city. He had been lecturing through-out the West, and had acquired a wide repu- Alien then asked for Irene. She came and tation as a good person who was endeavor- had a conversation with him about away to live with Wong. tures have been delivered in churches, and should be said about the fact that Irene had they have all referred to religion and China. gone away with Wong. On the next day, His principal support has been derived from Friday, Wong Chin Foo left this city for religious persons who have looked upon him | Farmington or Victor, Ontario county, as of great sanctity. He soon made the ac- where we understand he was to lecture in quaintance of citizens here, and arrange- some church last night. On the afternoon ments were made for his appearance at of the same day Irene packed her trunk and He left. She said she was going away to live with Wong. She was to journey with the party, assuming the title of Mrs. Allen and pretending that she was Allen's wife. Where she went to is not exactly known, but it is believed that she followed Wong to Farmington. Irene Newcomb is the assumed name of a young woman who came to this city in January last. She went to the house which she left to join her fortunes with those of Wong Chin Goo about the first of last February, and has lived there since. She lived and is believed to have been born in Brockport. Her maiden name was Adelie Martin. She was married at Brockport sand miles in a very short time, and not this article. On Lancaster street, in this several years since to Aloise Jesserer, with whom she lived there and a short time in sented as a beautiful woman; mentally, as a the evening of the 11th instant, two gentle- giddy, thoughtless girl, who has little or no self-control.

COST OF WOODEN BUILDINGS. SOME POINTED FIGURES AND THE LESSON THEY TELL.

A Chicago paper gives the following interesting exhibit of the folly of building age cost of frame buildings may be thus summed up in the results of four recent

First cost Value of wooden July 14, Streator, III... July 14, Chicago, III.... \$150,000 \$50,000 150,000 100 000 800,000 July 14, lowa Falls, la....... 30,000 130,000

\$350,000 \$5,080,000 Here we have an original expenditure of \$350,000 to build wooded houses; into these wooden houses there were put furniture, near the door, turned from the walk and goods, and machinery; these wooden houses GROWING UP.

[All The Year Round.] Oh, to keep them still around us, baby darling s fresh and pure,
"Mother's" smile their pleasures crowning.
"mother's" kiss their sorrows' cure;
Oh, to keep the waxen touches, sunny curls and

radiant eyes, Pattering feet, and eager prattle—all young life's lost Paradise!

One bright head above the other, tiny hands that clung and clasped, Little forms, that close enfolding, all of Love's best gifts were grasped;
Sporting in the summer sunshine, glancing round the winter hearth.
Bidding all the bright world echo with their fearless, careless mirth.

Oh, to keep them; how they gladdened all the path from day to day.

What gay dreams we fashioned of them, as in rosy sleep they lay:
How each broken word was welcomed, how each struggling thought was halled.
As each bark went floating seaward, love-bedecked and fancy-salled!

Gliding from our jealous watching, gliding from our clinging hold. Lo! the brave leaves bloom and burgeon; lo! the shy sweet buds unfold; Fast to lip, and cheek, and tresses steals the maiden's bashful joy; Fast the frank bold man's assertion tones the accents of the boy.

Those young hands will seize their weapons, build their castles, plant their flowers; Soon a fresher hope will brighten the dear eyes we trained to see; Soon a closer love than ours in those wakening hearts will be.

So it is, and well it is so; fast the river nears the Backward yearnings are but idle; dawning never g ows again; Slow and sure the distance deepens, slow and sure the links are rent; Let us pluck our autumn roses, with their tober bloom content.

THE WILD BEE.

[Chamber's Journal.] I come at morn, when dewdrops bright Are twinkling on the grasses. And woo the balmy breeze in flight That o'er the heather passes.

I swarm with many lithesome wings, That join me through my ramble, in seeking for the honeyed things Of heath and hawthorn bramble.

And languidly amidst the sedge, When noontide is most stilly, I loll beside the water's edge, And climb into the Hly. I fly throughout the clover crops Before the evening closes, . Or swoon amid the amber drops

That swell the pink moss-roses. At times I take a longer route, In cooling autumn weather, And gently murmur round about The purple-tinted heather.

To Potsy I am a friend;
I go with Fancy linking,
And all my airy knowledge lend,
To ald him in his thinking.

Deem not these little eyes are dim To every sense of duty; We owe a certain debt to Him Who clad this earth in beauty

And therefore I am never sad. A burden homeward bringing. But help to make the summer glad In my own way of singing.

When idlers seek my honeyed wine, In wantonness to drink it, I spark e from the columbine Like some forbidden trinket; But never sting a friend-not one-

It is a sweet delusion, That I may see the children run. And smile at their confusion. If I were man, with all his tact And power of foreseeing, 1 would not do a s ngle act To hurt a human being.

And thus my little life is fixed. Till tranquilty it closes, For wisely have I chosen 'twixt

The brambles and the roses. HISTORY AND ROMANCE.

SIR WILLIAM WISEMAN, A BRITISH ADMIRAL, BECOMES A PRARIE GRANGER-HE DROPS DEAD IN THE STREETS OF ST. JO. The St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, of the 19th inst., contains the following bit of mysterious personal history: Wednesday morning last we published an account of the sudden death, at the Saunders House, of an elderly gentleman who had registered his name as "Wm. Chambers, Lincoln, Neb." The gentleman was a large, portly man, about sixty four years of age, and, although plainly dressed, gave evidence that he had occupied no ordinary station in life. The body was taken charge of by Dr. Hugh Trevor, the coroner, and an inquest held, the particulars of which have already been given. On Thursday the man's trunk arrived, and was taken charge of by the ecroner. In it was found a lot of very ordinary clothing, a number of letters and papers and some photographs of a man dressed in the uniform of the British navy; also some visiting cards bearing the name of "Sir William Wiseman, 58 Belgrave Road." The letters and papers were, of course, examined by Dr. Trevor, but no further than was absolutely necessary to ascertain the facts connected with the man's life, and determine his own duty in the premises. One letter was from a son of the deceased, residing in London, and dated some time back. It advised his father to, under no circumstances. permit his whereabouts to be known, as "the trades people were clamorous." This was all of the letter that was read, as Dr. Trevor, ceased was none other than

ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM WISEMAN, a man who once occupied one of the highest positions in the English navy. Yesterday Mr. Richard Saunders, of the Saunders House, received the following letter: FAIRFIELD, CLAY Co., NEB., July 17, 1874.

To Mr. Saunders: DEAR SIR -I am sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Chambers, otherwise Admiral Sir William Wiseman, of the English Navy, I am his agent, who came out from England two years ago, and have remained in his service since that time. In March last be was letter from him on Saturday last, requesting me to meet him in Lincoln on Monday. I Springfield, Massachusetts, Exchange of waited until yesterday (Thursday), and finding he did not come, I became uneasy, ticut Fire, Rhode Island Insurance Associations of the company dispatch. I have would therefore instructions. Please to forward all his personal effects that he had with him and all he had with him all expenses that have been incurred. Thanking you for the kind attention you showed to my friend, I am Yours most respectfully.

WM. EDMUND DOWNING. personally known to me, and I certify the above is a correct statement.

V. L. PRYTON, Agent St. Joseph & Denver City Road. What may have been the mystery con-nected with this man's life is, of course, of New York, London Assurance Corporamere matter of conjecture. Was it

CRIME, ERROR OR MISFORTUNE? -the fact that he had sought a home in the covered by insurance.

lonely prairies of Nebraska-that he passed under an assumed name—and that he had declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States-all these things indicate that there must have been some powerful motive to induce him to leave his native land. And yet, whatever that motive may have been, it is not for us to inquire into it now. The broad mantle of charity ever covers the grave of the criminal or the erringa Judge of infinite wisdom and infinite justice will determine upon the right or wrong of every act or thought in life. The remains of Sir William Wiseman repose at Mt. Mora Cemetery. They received, at the hands of Dr. Trevor, every attention and respect that could be showed, and the most scrupulons delicacy has been shown in not permitting the mere private affairs of the deceased to be made public. Nothing further will be done with the body until the relatives in England are heard from. It may then be taken to his native land for interment or to his new home on Liberty farm, Clay county Nebr.

THE CHICAGO CYPRIANS. SCENES DURING THE FIRE AMONG THE DEMI-MONDE—SIX HUNDRED GIRLS TURNED LOOSE INTO THE STREETS.

The Chicago correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes thus of a peculiar chapter Neither love nor longing keeps thers; soon in of the late fire: The scenes in the region of the conflagration during its hight were half the conflagration during its hight were half ludicrous and half pitiable. The greater part of the district burned over was inhabited by the worst denizens of the town. It was peculiarly the resort of the demi-monde, and that, too, of the most shameless type; the most desperate, reckless and abandoned girls to be found on the face of the earth. For two or three blocks along Third and Fourth avenues, right in the center of the conflagration, nearly every house was a "maison de joie," and the flames caught them during business hours, so to speak. The scene, as these creatures were roused and driven from their dens by the rapidly advancing flames, beggared all attempts at description. It is rather diminution than exaggeration to say that at least six hundred soiled ones were hustled out of their abiding places in less than three hours. Most of them lost all their wardrobes and some of them did not save even that scanty outfit which is known as "the dress one has on." Out they came, white, yellow, tawny and black, some dressed, some half dressed some undressed, and out came their male companions with them. For once the revel was turned into a rout and the orgy into a panic. In great crowds they hurried out upon the streets, with no roofs to shelter their heads, the flames of conflagration behind, and of hell before them. All up into the city they swarmed, and upon the lake front, their white robes and their whiter faces ghastly in the glare of the flames, their eyes wet with despair or dry with terror too abject for tears, their long hair streaming in the fierce wind that was fanning the red ruin behind them, their hearts sinking into THE UTTER DESPERATION

of women scorned and then driven from the very homes that scorn had given them to dwell in. It seemed almost like a double ostracism. Some of them found places of temporary shelter, but the greater portion camped out until this morning on the lake front, in the vacant lots below the Gardiner House. They hod no lack of company, nor of good cheer, so far as plenty to drink was concerned, for about two-thirds of them made night and day hideous while the excitement lasted. This morning I went down to look at the men-Most of the animals were gone, but enough remained to give an idea of what the show had been. On the outskirts of the crowd was a little wee bi tof a girl, not more than sixteen, I should judge. She had escaped in her night-dress, and had succeeded in saving a bed-blanket as she fled. She sat on the ground with her blanket wrapped about her; her round cheeks were stained with tears and discolored with dust and cinders; her blue eyes were bleared and leaden, and her long silky hair fell in tangled masses almost to the ground.

"Camping out, sis?" said I interogatively. She looked up blankly.

"Have you no place to go?" I asked.
"Yes, I have," she replied petulantly, but what business is it of yours? I just came out here by the lake to cool off. It's

a great pity folks can't—
And that was the last I heard as I walked along. Further on were two more older and better schooled in adversity than their juvenile sister I had just met. These two were exhausting the profane vocabulary anent some fellows who had been down there the night before with an impious article of whisky which had reduced the girls to a condition that enabled the fellows to steal two or three diamond rings and a watch from the pitable creatures. What shall we think of a thing in the shape of a man that will plunder a homeless woman of the town? But of such is Chicago-that is to say, such things happen here. I think the saddest sight I ever saw was these homeless, hopeless girls, shivering out upon the lake front in the sharp air of the early morning. More saddening even than the spectacle of sixty acres of wreck the fire had wroughtfor the last can be rebuilt cleaner, purer than it was before; but the girls never.

ANOTHER CHICAGO FIRE. LOSS A QUARTER OF A MILLION-NEARLY COV-ERED BY INSURANCE.

CHICAGO, July 22 .- At 4 o'elock this morn-

ing a fire broke out in the fine stone-front block Nos. 121 and 123 State street, occupied by E. F. Hollister & Co., dealers in carpets finding it related to private matters, at once returned it to the envelop. Other letters and papers established clearly that the deceased was none other than and Giles Brothers & Co., jewelers, and, before it could be extinguished, consumed everything. The origin of the fire is not known. The building in which it occurred cost \$100,000 in 1872. The stock of Giles Brothers & Co., jewelers, was valued at Insurance nearly balt. Sixty \$200,000. thousand dollars worth of their stock was in vaults, E. F. Hollister & Co., furniture manufacturers and carpet dealers, lose about 875,000; insured. Richards, Shaw & Winslow lose through damaged stock about \$10. 000; fully insured. Firms on the other side of the street suffered by the breakage of glass, a loss of about \$10,000. The following is a report of the insurance; Hollister's stock is insured in the National of New York, Imperial of America, Central of St. Louis, Liverpool, London and Globe, Neptune of Bos vice since that time. In March last be was ton, and Queen for \$5,000 cach; in the Home called to England on business, and was of New York, Phoenix and Etna, \$10,000 now on his return journey. I received a each; Meridian, Connecticut, Fanuil Hall, and returned to find your dispatch. I have tion and Irving of New York, \$2,500 each; in communicated with his family in England the West Chester of New York, and the Star to know how I am to proceed in this unfor- of New York 83,750 each; in a number of tunate affair. It will take at least twentyeight or thirty days for me to get an answer.

1 would therefore request that his remains be insured in the Pittsburg of New insured in the not removed from the vault until I receive Orleans, Home of Columbus, Williamsburg of New York, Orient, Franklin National of onal effects that he had with him and all New Orleans, \$5,000 each; in the Citizens, apers, deducting from the amount of cash Havana, Manhattan, Meridian, Lamar of St. Louis, Connecticut Fire, Farragut of New York, Rhode Island Insurance Association. \$2,500 each; in the Traders & Insurance Co. of Chicago, Western Assurance and Girard, \$4,000 each; in the Old Dominion, \$3,000; in The above gentleman W. E. Downing, is various companies, \$25,000. The insurance ersonally known to me, and I certify the on the stock in the vaults is unknown. The building, which is completely destroyed, was the property of William F. Dodge, of New York. It was insured in some of the tion, \$10,000; in the Scotish Commercial, North American Manufacturers of Boston, \$5,000 each. The amount of loss is about a The single sentence in the letter of his son | quarter of a million, which is pretty fully